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A. W. PEARSON,

FRIDAY : : : : : APRIL 17

COURTESY AND THE STRANGER.

Although it is at the extreme west Hawaii is not alone in the western United States in attempting to attract the favorable notice of home seekers. The communities of the mainland west work harmoniously and more as a whole toward this end, however, recognizing that with new men come new methods-and that new methods are sometimes better for a land than the old. For there are other merits besides age. Also, the communities of the mainland west have powerful aids to their upbuilding in the great transcontinental rallways and the officers of them, each recognizing that in bringing new people to the country and inducing their settlement he is building future trade for his particular line, and so making his place more secure by making his own services more valuable to the company he represents. One of these railway officials, a general passenger agent of one of the northern railways, speaking at a dinner in a great Oregon city

not very long ago, used these words:
"If the present residents of Oregon will look after the newcomer a bit and give some evidence of a desire to have him remain, it will go a long way toward making the immigrant stay with us. A pleasant word and a friendly greeting to the stranger is worth much to him and costs the giver little. He perhaps knows almost no one and is lonesome, and if allowed to drift along without attention from his neighbors he is very apt to become dissatisfied and return. Encourage him, however, until he has established himself and made new friends and become one of us, and he will not be apt to regret the Now, what is good advice to Oregon

is good advice to people in these isl-Nobody will dispute the open hospitality of the people of Honolulu and of the islands generally. The Ha-wallans, and the white people who have come after them, have always been noted for their hospitality. No man has ever needed to go without food and a bed, anywhere on the islands, though there are many places where there are no hotels and where there never have been hotels. But more is meant, in this, than hospitality to the stranger. There is a tendency on the part of the people here, quickly perceived by the stranger, to look upon the newcomer, not as a man who has lost caste-for the new comer has no caste-but as a man who must prove himself by the single test of long residence before he accepted at anything like full value. We all honor the pioneers, of course The men who open a country are men who have stern stuff in them. They must have, or they would not adventure into strange lands. But for that very reason they and their descendants ould accord a welcome, and something of more honorable status than is the rule to strangers that adventure into the land now. For it is possible that the stranger has ideas.

or for the infusion up a state here after the American ate. manner there must be many changes in brave, is less courageous for a friendly better for it in all those qualities in him which make for good. Let us make homes are open to him as guest, as all island homes are to the stranger who comes well recommended, but that our land is open to him to make his home in, that our hearts are open to him as a fellow man, that if he will beone of us we will be glad to let him, in fact as well as in name. All honor to the kamaaina, but honor in good measure, too, to the man who has not chosen to come until he can come equipped with ideas that will build up the common home of both.

While Shamrock III does not always show a clean pair of heels to Shamrock I, she is proving herself a capable boat and will give the New Yorkers a race for their cup. Sir Thomas Lipton's sportsmanlike pluck commends him to Americans, most of whom more or less secretly hope that he will win and give our countrymen a chance to again compete for the international trophy in British waters. It is about half a century since they had such an oppor-

Going to school and being paid for it is a boon which few young men enjoy, but it is what Uncle Sam offers to his Annapolis and West Point cadets. A youth who enters either National academy goes on the service payroll, his rank being definite and his salary in accord with it. When one considers that the education given is equal to that of any of the Universities, an apcointment to one of the big martial up to date. colleges is well worth having.

It was hardly worth while to cable that the President has killed no game in the Yellowstone Park. As the law stands all game is protected there. Had the President bagged any it would have indeed been news.

NOT AN INFANTILE NAVY.

The comment of a Berlin paper, following Admiral Dewey's strictures, that the American Navy is "suffering from infantile disease," would be wittier if true. The American Navy is over a century and a quarter old while German Navy is one of the youngest in the world. Before 1870 no German State sought sea power, the Prussian war marine being of such nominal strength that it cut no figure in the war with France; but as far back as 1776 the American Navy was making headway against the greatest naval power in the world. The armed ships of the United States were the first to resist the tribute exacted of Mediterranean com-merce by the Dey of Algiers; they made a distinguished record in the war of 1812; at Shimonoseki they did their part in subduing Japan's rebellious lansmen; during the Civil war, Amerians, through the invention of the ironclad and the monitor, revolutionized the world's navies; and in that period the United States had the largest armed fleet afloat. Although Europe ac-counted Spain a naval match for this ountry when the war of 1898 broke out, the Americans sunk or captured every Spanish vessel which came out to fight. No navy has fought more battles in the same period of time and lost fewer of them than has the American; and with its record in two centuries untarnished it has a right to disdain the intimation, from any quarter and especially from a brand-new naval establishment, that its belief in itself is a fault of immaturity.

THE AYLETT BILL AGAIN.

If it be contrary to existing treaties, how about the United States law rejuling that masters and men of American vessels shall be citizens? Language comes next to residence in the qualifications for citizenship, so that the foreigner, not understanding the language, is debarred from earning his living in this important and tempting field of industry. Had the principle involved in the Aylett bill been contrary to treaty arrangements, the shipping laws of the United States would long ago have involved us in trouble with every nation on earth.-Independent.

The nation has certain reserved rights under the Constitution, among them the control and regulation of its commerce. No treaty can violate them. But all national rights are not conferred upon States, Territories or municipalities; and no such inferior power can make regulations subversive of privileges enjoyed by foreigners under the "most favored nation" clause in national treatles. Hawaii, for example, can no more require that a hackman shall speak English or Hawalian than that a saloon-keeper, a merchant, a huckster or any one else working under a local license, shall do so. If a Portuguese or a Japanese, who speaks his mother tongue only is driving a hack in Honolulu he cannot be cut off from this means of livelihood by the provisions of the Aylett bill. He will find ample means of redress when it comes to local interference with his vested rights to earn his living without first learning a new language. Think of arresting a foreigner because he can't speak English or Hawaiian!

ALIEN LABORERS.

Representative Harris brought out one of the inconsistencies of the act. which received the approval of the majority of the members of the House, bearing upon the employment of citizen labor on public contracts, when he asked if any one thought that any court order could remove from office That is the Secretary of the Territory, appointnot a monopoly of the old-timer, al-though he may have some monopolies. States, or the Superintendent of Pubappointed by the Governor of new blood, and if we are to build by and with the consent of the Sen-

The ineffectuality of the measure conditions that only the stranger in shown however when one takes it in the land can bring about-the stranger connection with the recent decision of with new ideas, and the courage to the court of appeal of New York, on a put them into practice. Perhaps such case which would be entirely similar a stranger would stay and overcome to any that might be brought under his handicap of newness, in time, if he the enactment just made. There is a had the right stuff in him, but he would law of the same nature on the statute be very much more apt to stay, and to books of the State of New York, the do his best if he were made to feel provision being against the employment that his new neighbors were glad to of alien labor of any character, on pubhave him and did not sneer at him for the works in the state. This was passed the fact that he had not cared to be not for the purpose of affecting Orienborn in the land. No man, however tals, but of keeping Italians and Poles off the great enterprises which are unpat on the back-and every man is the der way and being considered in the

Empire state. Controller Bird Coler, one of the re the stranger feel, not only that our form administration of the metropolis, withheld payments for work done under contract on the city hall, there being allegations that the contractor had employed aliens on the work Court of Appeals has now decided that there is no such control possible over the acts of a contractor. If he is given the work, the party having the work done deals only with him, and the kind of labor employed, and the methods which are followed in the doing of the work, so long as they conform to the contract specifications, are not within the purview of the state or city. a precedent would smash the local law,

as it is drawn. More power to Jim Hill, whether his big new ships come to Honolulu or not. By building them with the object of diverting Oriental trade from San Francisco to Puget Sound, he has compelled the Pacific Mail and affiliated lines to meet his tonnage or exceed it. The appearance in these waters of the Korea and Siberia, the near coming of the monsters bought of the Atlantic Transport Company, the plans of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha to build some deep sea leviathans, all hark back to Jim Hill's announcement of his great competing plans. But for that bold move on his part the old Pacific trade route might have had to put up for some years yet with the slow-coach service given it by discarded Atlantic liners. As it is the San Francisco, Honolulu and Yokohama service is to be brought

That Washington state farmer who has hybridized corn and wheat should now turn his attention to the cat and the rabbit with a view to the extension of the uses of bunny in the manufacture of the barmless and necessary

CALIFORNIA OUTLAWRY.

The border outlaw still finds California a favorite hunting ground. The State is so vast, the population so small, the hiding-places so many and the climate so tolerant of the out-ofdoor life, that the highwayman stands a pretty fair chance of doing business there a long time before he is caught. Every little while a stage is held up on some of the lonely mountain roads and its treasure-box and passengers rob-bed, but arrests are few and far between. The bandit simply walks off into the chaparral and disappears; to turn up, perhaps, as a guileless ranchman living a few miles away.

McKinney, whose death is rumored at the hands of the officers of the law, has had immunity for years, though frequently committing crime. The lower San Joaquin valley, especially the foothill Tulare and Bakersfield country, is wild and lawless; and there Mc-Kinney has performed exploits of banditry which recall the early-day adventures of Joaquin Muriata and the more recent crimes of Evans and Sonntag. Perhaps he has now come to grief as most of the murderous ones do in the long run; but his career has been prolonged and exciting enough to give other reckless spirits a taste for the

It is noticeable that Southern Callfornia, the country below the Tehachapi range, has very little trouble, comparatively, with robbers of the road. That is because the Eastern population settled there maintains its native standards of respect for the law and does not encourage the spirit, as do some of the older sections of California, of resistance to it. When a sound public sentiment obtains in the moun-There are numerous precedents in tain country and in the lower San support of the legality of the Aylett bill. Joaquin there will be less of outlawry tain country and in the lower San despite the natural facilities the State affords for it.

AMERICANIZE THE LAND.

The way to become American is to become American. It is one of the recognized weak points in the economic system of the Territory of Hawaii that there is not here, as there is on the mainland of the United States, any strong, prosperous middle class form ing the bone and sinew of the land. There is, in effect, no farming community. It is the farming communities, in America, that form the political corrective, the balance wheel that holds republic from swinging into the perils of oligarchy, on one side, into the perils of anarchy on the other. If the people of the cities ruled America, the land would become either a sink of nameless corruption or its institutions would sink into the red sea of anarchy, and either destiny would be achieved with alarming suddenness. A glance at the civic conditions on the mainland shows why this is so, and must be so. The electorate in the cities is not an honest electorate, although it may try to be. It cannot be honest against the temptations of corrupt politicians on the one hand and the temptations of demagogues miscalled reformers on the other who fight blindly, blind leaders of the blind, against the existence of conditions they feel to be wrong but the reason for whose being they cannot comprehend and the remedies for whose evils they would not know how to apply, even if they held the proper cura-

Nobody, in America, is ever surprised zens are so little surprised that those of them who deprecate such conditions Johnson, a member of the crew. most emphatically become discouraged at times and fall of their plain civic duty in declining to take part in municipal politics-and then corruption runs madder than ever for the reason that the local check upon it is removed.

It is then that the etrong conserva-tive sense of the country districts comes into play, and the farmers awaken and save the nation. The farmers, to be sure, have their midsummer madness. They go off after strange gods, it odd times, and become populists and to deliver the land to destruction. There is always a strong, sober-minded majority, with a stake in the country and a sufficient prosperity under existing conditions to make them refuse to accept quack political nostrums for economic evils that in the end will regulate themselves by the working of

And it is this middle class that is needed in this Territory, as it is needed in every American territory that hopes to become an American state. States grow from the soil, as everything does in the first instance, and the need is for men who know how to plant and sow and cultivate the soil. We can all reap when the crop is grown.

Mr. Bryan's regret that Gorman has been chosen to lead the Democrats in the Senate is somehow suggestive of old stories about those hunters who never bagged any game because of an invincible tendency to aim too high. If William Jennings had only gone in or the Senate himself, now, there is no clling what might have happened. The Senate is a sober body, and it has been called the best and most exclusive club in America. Club life does wonders for some men-and the Commoner has always been conceded to be a great statesman save for the double lack of conservatism and an inclination toward good society.

Of course it must now be conceded that Willie Hearst is the ideal young man of the Democracy. His own newspapers have said he is. Indeed, persons of a friendly mind might go even farther than that and say he is the ideal youngest man. And what a fine man he will be when he grows up!

Turkey has appropriated \$2,000,000 to make a showing at St. Louis, but of ourse that will not interfere with the circus in Macedonia. That is an affair of home talent, entirely, and it will keep right on at the same old stand.

As nearly as it can be figured out at this distance, the "Iowa idea" in poli-tics is an idea that the tariff should be revised on everything that is not made in Iowa.

The Wilder steamer Maui leaves this afternoon at three for Kahului, Hana and Hilo with about 200 Japanese laborers aboard for various plantations. She will carry passengers, but freight only for Papaaloa, Kukaiau and Lau-

THE TELEPHONE QUESTION.

[The Official and Commercial Record.] The Merchants' Association and the Chamber of Commerce have both met, appointed committees, who in turn have appointed disinterested experts, who have examined the Mutual Tele-phone Company's system and crossexamined its manager. The experts have reported, the committees have reported and the associations have acted, in each case unanimously. The one decision arrived at is that the existing system is so bad that nothing but practical re-construction in large part, will remedy the situation. If this were all, the outlook would not be so bad; but the worst of it is that the new construction now going on, is of the same faulty character which has mainly caused the break down of the present system, viz: the use of porcelain knobs instead of glass insulators to support the wires. The government electric inspector, Mr. Hasson, and the three experts who acted for the mercantile organizations, dying. all state that the use of the porcelain insulators is the main cause of the trouble. The Superintendent of the Company, Mr. Lehigh, alone maintains that they should be used. The reasons in their favor are that they are cheap and that they are small, allowing more wires on a cross arm than if the larger glass insulators are used. The reply is that both reasons are insufficient in view of the fact that the porcelain insulator does not insulate in wet weather, while a glass one does. The contention of the experts is

borne out by the results, for it is common knowledge that telephones which work fairly well in dry weather, go out of commission with the first showthis is, that the insulation being defective, the electric current leaks off from Japan,-Hawaii Shinpo. the wire through each defective insulator, until none is left with which to transmit the message.

With such construction going on, and being justified by the Company, there is no improvement in sight, and the merchants have been pluctantly compelled to decide that the only avail-

able relief is a new system.

Having arrived at this decision, if the merchants think that the announcement of their opinion is going to settle the matter, they are very much mistaken. The existing com-pany will naturally make a fight for its monopoly; it has strong supporters in the legislature and many unforeseen obstacles will have to be overcome.

If the merchants mean business, and want to make their desires effectual, they should appoint a strong commit-tee to press the subject, with power to act. If this is not done the whole agitation is liable to fizzle out like a wet

What is now needed is not talk, but a telephone system that will work. Nothing but action, and vigorous ac-tion, will produce this result.

FEDERAL GRAND JURY IS DONE

(From Thursday's Daily.) The Federal grand jury completed its labors yesterday afternoon and made a final report to Judge Estee. Altogether four indictments were returned, at the exposures of corruption made in and one case, that of Albert Nilson, the government of great cities. Citi- mate of the "Alpena," was ignored. He was charged with assault upon A.

> A joint indictment was returned against Kodera, Kozai and Ogi, the three Hilo Japs charged with illicit distilling. Umakichi Doi was indicted for smug-

gling silk crepe into the country "fraudulently and knowingly." Yataro Hiroto and Isokichi Mijama are both indicted for bringing Japanese women into the country for the pur-

poses of prostitution.

The Federal petit jury was also called Bryanites and what not-but never cured of the venire of twenty-three. A enough of them go off at the same time new venire returnable this morning was

GERMAN TRAINING SHIP COMING

The German bark Herzogin Sophie Charlotte which is en route from Hamburg for the Pacific Ocean and will come to Honolulu, is a German training ship for cadets. She carries a large number of young Germans who are being trained for the Kaiser's merchant marine service. Her advent in this port will be looked forward to with interest by the German colony.

SEVEN TO ONE

From reports received we gure that one bottle of Scott's imulsion sometimes builds even times its weight of solid, althy flesh! Why is this so? Because Scott's Emulsion is self the richest and most ligestible of foods.

Because Scott's Emulsion ives strong appetite.

Because Scott's Emulsion nakes all good food do goodtrong stomach-strong diges-

Because Scott's Emulsion wakes up the dormant systemnew life to the tissues-so that the body uses it's food for bone making and flesh building.

We'll send you a little to try if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Hawaii Hyoron (Review of Hawaii) s a new paper issued in this city. Seventy Koreans came in the China for Honolulu to work on plantations. Judge De Bolt was still occupied yes

terday with the Catton-Macfarlane

The contract for the construction o Waiiniha bridge was let yesterday to F. H. Jordan for \$2,976.

Rev. E. Imamura, the superintendent of the Buddhist Mission in Hawaii, is about leaving for Japan.

The Federal grand jury was in ses sion yesterday investigating the violation of the emigration laws relative to Japanese women Representative Greenwell left yester-

day on the Kinau for Kohala, having received a wireless message to the effect that his sister, Mrs. Bryant, was The report from Hawaii that F. B.

McStocker is to resign the manage-ment of the Olaa plantation is denied by the Honolulu agents, B. F. Dillingham & Co.

News brought by the Mauna Loa yesterday was to the effect that the Spreckels-Brown case in Kailua was stopped because of the illness from dengue of W. A. Kinney and one of the

A recent report from Japan says that steamship companies decline to carry any more Korean emigrants to Hawaii the ground that in two previous batches there have been cases of variola. The consequence was that we did The only possible explanation of not see even one of them white robed is, that the insulation being de-

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Another hearing was held by Referee Rawlins yesterday in the Silva bankruptcy matter.

An appeal has been noted by the defendant in the suit of J. D. Spreckels & Co. vs. the steamship "Nevadan." A wireless message from Lahaina

yesterday gave the news of the sudden death of S. E. Kaleikau from heart dis The First National Bank made an

other shipment of Hawaiian silver yes terday amounting to \$66,000 whice makes the total already redeeme \$516,000. The silver is already becoming scarce.

Jose Furtado and Jacintho Furtad have brought suits against W. C. Acl for recovery of land purchased b them, and which they found afterward was covered by Kapiolani Estate more gages. They sue for the amount the mortgages \$325.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth we down into Kakaako yesterday ar pulled in a miscellaneous lot of Chine lottery players, and sent Detectiv Renear and McDuffle to Palama to a like job at the same time. Chilling worth got six and the other officers go five, all of whom were held to bail.

A. H. Gaffney has been appointed Japanese interpreter for the Feder court.

The Hilo Dock Co. was to have m in Hilo yesterday to authorize transfer of its docks to the Hilo Rai way Co.

John Kuanoni, mate of the litt schooner Moi Wahine, died on Wedne day evening of heart disease. H father is the schooner's master. Benjamin F. Vickers and Miss Laur

C. Cook were married Wednesday ever ing at St. Andrew's Cathedral. Re Alexander Mackintosh officiated. A. S. Cleghorn reported to the police

yesterday that he had been robbed money amounting to \$70 or \$80. burglar entered his house at Waikik

Mr. A. W. Howe, the billiard exper having finished renovating the billiar tables at the Wajalua Hotel is now engaged putting the tables at the military bungalow into shape.

A police raid on gamblers on the Pa-Mail dock yesterday about noon caused nalf a dozen of the gamesters to dive into the harbor without the formality of removing their clothes

The British coal ship Fannie Kerr. which was abandoned by Captain Gibbons last May west of Kauai, has been seen in the vicinity of the east coast Bernardino straits.

M. Kozai, one of Hilo men indicted for illicit distilling, pleaded guilty before Judge Estee yesterday. The other two Japs were put on trial, the jury being sworn in the afternoon. other men against whom indictments were returned pleaded not guilty.

RESIGNATION OF WEIGHER M'CAULEY

The resignation of R. M. McCauley, United States Weigher at the Custom House, was handed in to Collector of Customs Stackable yesterday. Mr. Stackable has no successor in view as

WHOOPING COUGH if neglected, eads to more serious diseases. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will keep the ough loose, allay the irritation and counteract any tendency toward pneumonia. It always cures and quickly. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

MOANA HOTEL . .

WAIKIKI BEACH

RAPID TRANSIT ELECTRIC CARS crive at, and depart from, the main atrance of the Moans Hotel every ten aimutes.

> MOANA HOTEL CO., LTD. T. K. JAMES,

old as the Pyramids

And as little changed by the ages, is Scrofula, than which no disease, save Consumption, is responsible for a larger mortality, and Consumption is its outgrowth.

It affects the glands, the mucous membranes, tissues and bones; causes bunches in the neck, catarrhal troubles, rickets, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, cutaneous erup-

"I suffered from scrofula, the disease affecting the glands of my neck. I did everything I was told to do to eradicate it, but
without success. I then began taking
Hood's Sarsaparilit, and the swelling in my
neck entirely disappeared and my skin resumed a smooth, healthy appearance. The
cure was complete." Miss ANITA MITCHELL,
915 Scott St., Covington, Ky.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Thoroughly eradicate scrofula and build up the system that has suffered from it.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honoiu-lu, Hawalian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE,—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke,)—Import-ers and dealers in lumber and build-ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Ma-chinery of every descrition made to

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, April 16, 1903.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val	Bid	Ask.
MERCANTILE			T.	
C. Brewer & Co L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd	1,000,000 200,000	100 50	40	400
SUGAR				
Ewa	5,000,000 1,000,000	20 100	2 %	28
HAM . COM. & BUE. CO.	2,812,750	100		50
Haw. Sugar Co Honomu	2,000,000	100	104	
Honokaa	750,000 2,000,000	20	100	15
Haiku	500,000	100		A STATE OF THE STREET
Kahuku Kihei Plan, Co., L'd	2,500,000	20 50	816	23
Kipanuiu	180,000	100		60
Koloa McBryde Sug. Co. L'd. Oahu Sugar Co. Onomea	500,000	100		60 150
Oahu Sugar Co.	8,500,000 8,600,000	100	102	104
Onomes	1.000 000	20	25%	
Ookala Olaa Sugar Co. Ltd.	500,000	20		10
Olowalu	150,000	100		103
Olowalu Pasuhau Sugar Plan-	2.0	1000	, Carona	3777
tation Co	500,030	100		
Pain Pepeekeo	750,000	100		
Pepeekeo	750,000	100	9934	
Waialus Agr. Co	2,750,000 4,500,000	100	5234	56
Wallund se sees.	4,500,000 700,000	100	****	
Walmanalo	252,000	100		
STRAMSELP CO'S	on a life			
Wilder B. B. Co	500,000	100	105	115
inter-Island 8. 8. Co	600,000	100	****	120
MISCRLLANBOUS		V.		
Haw'n Electric Co	500,000	100	80	90
Hon, R. T. & L. Co Mutual Tel. Co	1,000,000	100	74	
O. R. & L. Co	4,000,000	100	*****	925
BONDS			7	
Hilo R R. Co. 6 p. c.		****	98	9814
Haw. Govt. 5 p. c Hilo R. R. Co. 6 p. c Hon. R. T. & L. Co.				
Ewa Pl'n 6 p. C.	***********	*****	100	*****
O. H. & L. Co			104%	
Olan Pl'n 6 p. C				
B D. C.				1001
Kahuku 8 p. c				
Pioneer Mill Co	********	••••		100

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday

Day		BAROM.		THERM.		Ba.	Hu	Clouds	Wind.	
	Apr.	, 1	8 p. m.	Min	Max	infall to	Humidity	da	ıd	force.
8 M	4 5 6 7	30.03 80.03 30.18 30.16	30 01 29 99	87 68 89 70 68	78 76 77	0 01	95 70 78	10-8 9 10 4	NE NE NE	2 4
ř	10		29.98	68 68 68	76 74 78	0.08	71	4 8-2	NE NE	4-1 8-6

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea ever, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is—06 for Honolulu.

TIDES SUN AND MOON

Days.	Apr.	Large.	High Tide	Small 100	Large.	Small	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets	Moon rises and Sets.
۵n	18	P.m 5.0	Ft.	7 4 3	a,m.	P.m.	5.43	6.19	Rise 8 12
rnes. Wed	14 15	5.4 6.2	1 1	7 5 10 7 5 47	10 53	0 28	5.42	6 19 6.19	9.05
Thur. Frid.	16	7 1 8 0	0 1.	6 6 31 5 7 80	p.m. 12 02 12.42	1.22	5.40	6 20 6,20	10 51 11 83
at	18	8.5	7 1.	4 9,0	1.47		5 .36	6 20	a.m.
un	19 20	10 0 11.0	0 1.	4 10.45	4 59	3 25 4.48	5.88	6 21	1.00

a. m. Sun on meridian, 12:00.

Times or the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Sur-

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu. Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees 30 minutes. The time whistle blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwic hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for ocal time for the whole group.

In the suit of Nawaieha vs. Wilder Steamship Co. and Paauhau Sugar Co., the defendant Wilder has filed exceptions. He claims that the master was not acting within his authority when he committed the negligence alleged and that the negligence could not attributed to defendant. Defendant also says that the master of the "Helene" was a fellow servant of plaintiff and that the accident for which plaintiff claims \$10,000 was not his fault.